OLD ENGLAND.

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1750. [N°. 325.]

Pax adeſt, et toto mitis in orbe manet. OVID.

IT is hardly credible, that a Nation ſo brave in the Field, and ſo wiſe in Council as *Great Britain* has been; a Terror to *Spain* when ſhe aimed under *Phillip* II. at univerſal Empire, and ſince to *France* when *Louis Quatorze* had projected, and indeed near effected the ſame Deſign; a Nation which, if we look farther back into the glorious Reigns of our *Edwards* and our *Henrys*, we ſhall find to have frequently humbled, and at laſt conquered *France!* to have given even Being to the Republic of *Holland*, and a King to *Portugal!* a Nation too, that, within recent Remembrance, brought the *French* Tyrant upon his Knees to deprecate for his Inſults and Depredations upon his Neighboors, and to ſue for Peace upon any Terms!—I ſay, it is hardly credible that ſuch a Nation ſhould ſo far degenerate as to become the Dupe and Bubble of that very Power ſhe has ſo long kept within Bounds; eſpecially, after having given ſuch a ſignal Inſtance of her Bravery in the Field, on the Commencement of the late War, under his preſent Majeſty at *Dettingen*;—a glorious Preſage of the Downfal of *France*, had his Royal Hands been properly ſtrengthened and himſelf not reſtrained from the Field!

But the Wiſdom of *Burleigh* governed againſt *Phillip* II. and our *Edwards* and our *Henrys*, if we except *Henry* VI. were not reſtrained by factious Miniſters. *William* III. was his own Miniſter againſt *Lewis*, and *Marlborough* afterwards in the Field, and various great Men in Council gloriouſly purſued his mighty Plan. His preſent Majeſty in his Succeſs was ſupported by ſuch Abilities in the Cabinet, as perhaps no Court in *Europe* could at that Time equal; for when an upright Heart and a vaſt Mind meet together in the ſame Perſon, improved by Experience and Obſervation, what may not a King, naturally animated with a Senſe of Glory and the Public Good, expect from ſuch a happy Junction, which perhaps occurs not once in an Age? No Wonder a degenerate N°b°°y and a corrupt p°°°°°° Cabal ſhould be ſcared at an Appearance ſo ominous and ill-boding to their ſelf-intereſted Views! But I have done, and they have undone °°°°°. The beaten *French* took Courage and beat us in their Turn —— moſt ſhamefully beat us in every Battle — nay, in every Attempt — yea, in every Skirmiſh; but no where ſo effectually as at *Aix!* How unequal the Commencement and the Cloſe of that War!

The particular Loſſes, the Shame and indelible Diſgrace flowing from the Politics of that ever-memorable Place, have been already very copiouſly animadverted upon in ſome of our former Papers, and want no further Notice than what daily Experience moſt woefully teaches a credulous, cozened People.

Tho' we precipitated the Execution of the Peace on our Side, yet *France* and *Spain* are ſtill in Arrear on theirs. The laſt dallies and plays with our Miniſter as an amuſing Nurſe lullabies the Infant Charge in her Arms. The neutral *Caribbee Iſlands* are, on the Part of *France*, not yet evacuated; nor the *French* Fund of Evaſions on that Head exhauſted. We are gravely told, though it can't be without a Smile in the Sleeve, that the punctual Court of *Verſailles* has ſent repeated Orders to the *Weſt-Indies* for that Purpoſe, but that Monſieur *de Caylus* the redoubted *French* Governor has for his own particular Ends taken upon himſelf to ſuſpend the Execution of them. We are told likewiſe that he has daringly proceeded yet farther in his Contumacy, and obliged ſome of his *Britiſh* Majeſty's Ships of War to retire from before theſe Iſlands, on Pain of being fired upon. Tho' I make no Doubt of the Truth of all this, yet I can't well account for the Motives, unleſs the Governor has turned Pyrate and ſet up for himſelf in Defiance of his Maſter's Authority; or that his Diſobedience to public Orders is juſtify'd by ſubſequent private ones. If the firſt had been the Caſe we ſhould have heard of it from *Verſailles* in a different Manner than by Apology for the Governor's *miſtaken* Conduct: But if the Alternative be the Caſe we may reaſonably ſuſpect that the Game is play'd upon us with the Connivance of a certain puſillanimous *Coalition*, at the Head of another Court, to amuſe the People; and that ſuch an Evacuation from *France* was as little intended as a Settlement of Free Sailing in the *Weſt-Indies* from *Spain*.

We all know the abſolute Power of the *French* King will not ſuffer a Subject to diſpute, or even remonſtrate againſt his Orders with Impunity. Have we not lately ſeen even his Parliament puniſhed by Baniſhment, for preſuming but even to humble themſelves in his Preſence in Deprecation of his imperious Will? After this, can any Man, capable of Reflection, be ever brought to believe, that a ſingle Perſon in the Circumſtance of Monſieur *de Caylus* would preſume to contend with his deſpotic Maſter or contradict his Pleaſure? No! this clumſy Piece of *Legerdemain* will not paſs muſter in this free Nation; and the more groſs and clumſy it is, the greater is the Affront attempted upon our Underſtanding. Does the Court of *France* entertain ſo contemptible an Opinion of the *Sagacity* and *Penetration* of our *Field-Miniſter* there, as to think to impoſe ſuch vain Amuſements upon him with Succeſs? If as a Soldier they once hurled him to the Ground, and trod him under Feet in *Flanders*, they will find it not eaſy to overthrow him as a *Stateſman* in the Myſteries of Government; or, if they ſhould by Chance circumvent his *Vigilance* and his *Judgment*, have they not ſtill the Wiſdom of the *Twain* and the profound Counſel of the *Cealition* to combat with in another Place? Therefore, as there is good Reaſon to believe the *French* Miniſtry are altogether as *apprehenſive* of the *Abilities* of our Miniſter there, as they are of the political Experience of our Miniſters here, we can't well refuſe to acquit them of attempting to play the imaginary Diſobedience of *de Caylus* upon them in Oppoſition to his Sovereign's *repeated* Orders: Much leſs can we doubt that the Integrity of our own Court can be any Ways byaſſed by *French* Councils to countenance them in an Apology ſo very weak and ſo obvious to Detection: What then is to be done? A Fraud there lies ſomewhere, though we can't trace it to the Source; and ſet up too in order to defeat the Execution of the *glorious* Peace of *Aix*. After acquitting *de Caylus* of any other Diſobedience to his Sovereign's Commands than what he may ſtand well-warranted in, by the ingenuous Dealings of the Court of *Verſailles*, I ſhall diſmiſs this Point with an Appeal to the Judgement of every reaſonable *Briton*, who uninfluenced by P°°°°°°y Intereſt, ſhall think his Country worth his Conſideration: *Thoſe who have Eyes let them ſee*; and *thoſe who have Ears let them hear!*

The Order of Council for reſtraining our Woollen Manufacturers from hiring themſelves to *Spain*, was prudent and well-timed, as it ſaves an already too much decaying Trade from utter Ruin. Had the Deſigns of *France* been as little favoured among us, ſince the *Definitive* Event of *Sanvicos*'s experienced Pen, ſo many of our Country Shipwrights would not have been ſo buſy at Work in the public Docks and Yards of a perfidious Enemy. So many *French* Emiſſaries had not been ſo ſucceſsful among us, in ſeducing away from their Mother Country, their Families, and natural Intereſt, ſuch vaſt Numbers of our beſt Artificers in that Way under falſe Promiſes and Tokens! So many ſuperb Ships of War could not have menaced Defiance to us from the Ports of *Toulon* and *Breſt*; nor the Marine of *France* put upon ſuch a formidable Footing as to become a Terror to the native Country of thoſe Artiſts who fit them out! And all this done under the very Eye of our *Superiors*, without the leaſt Endeavour to reſtrain the Miſchief big with inevitable Danger, and perhaps the Deſtruction of *Great Britain*; for that *France* has far other Views in improving her Marine than for her Pleaſure only, is obvious to all. What means her Aſſiduity and uncommon Application in her vaſt Preparation in this Way, but to put herſelf on a reſpectable Footing, and avert the Diſaſters that attended her at Sea in the laſt War; nay, perhaps to inſult us on our Coaſts, and face us in our Ports. There was a Time when *France* durſt not build a ſingle Ship of War without Leave from the *Britiſh Court*, or offer an Injury to any ſingle *Britiſh* Subject, much leſs ſeduce ſo many away to build Fleets to brave their own Country. In thoſe Days of *Britiſh* Glory, *France* would have been compelled to reſtore the Artificers ſhe had cajoled away and burn the ſuperb Labors of their Hands: But thoſe were Days when factious Miniſters durſt not ſet themſelves up in Oppoſition to their Maſters, and had no other Power than what they derived from their Commands and the Good of the Public.

As his Majeſty's Government is happily ſupported by the *Wiſdom* of a very *able* Miniſtry, it is to be hoped, if they ſhould permit *France* to enjoy the Fleet ſhe has built by *Britiſh* Hands, that we ſhall however have our Artificers recalled home and Juſtice done them by their *French* Taſkmaſters, who oppreſs them with Over-labour, cheat them of their Hire, treble the Price of Neceſſaries upon them, confine them like Priſoners in their Yards, and refuſe them Leave to return home. This is incumbent upon us as a Nation, to remedy and ſee our injured Countrymen relieved from Want and from Bondage, more oppreſſive than ever *Ægypt* practiced upon her *Iſraelite* Slaves. A Conduct like this may ſerve to convince our Malecontents that our Superiors govern for the Public Good; and that the Compliment of *Hiram* to *Solomon* has not been copied out between us and *France*.

The *Wiſdom* of our Miniſtry will likewiſe conſider the Conduct of the *French* lately at *Nova Scotia*. The *friendly* Viſit they made our new Colonies there, and the *generous* Protection they give the native *Indians* againſt us; and, if they have not taken that Country and the whole Colony under their *Care* already, it is to be hoped they may de-

ſerve our own; and that the long promiſed and too-long-delayed Civil Government will be ſo ſoon eſtabliſhed among them, to aſſure and maintain the Rights and Properties of each Individual: But it is hoped, in a more particular Manner, that ſome Means may be uſed to reduce the unequal Number of *uſeleſs*, as well as *worthleſs* non reſiding Placemen, with which that Colony has been moſt ſhamefully overburdened already, to the Amount of 8000 *l.* Sterling a Year, by the Importunity of p****** Corruption, that Bane of every public Good; for if idle Drones, and little *Whitehall* Clerklings in Office, and Butlers and Liverymen at home, are permitted to quarter themſelves upon the Induſtry of the Colony as principal Officers there, acting by Deputy-Deputies, we had as well give up the whole, favour the Invaſion of the *French*, and reimbark our deluded Countrymen, ſo as to reſtore them to their reſpective Vocations and apply their Hand more uſefully in their native Country.

LONDON.

Thurſday both Houſe of Parliament met at Weſtminſter purſuant to their laſt Prorogation; there were preſent the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Juſtice Lee, the Right Hon. the Earls of Hyndford and Buckingham, the Right Rev. Lord Biſhop of London; and by Virtue of his Majeſty's Commiſſion to them directed, further prorogued the Parliament to Thurſday the 30th of Auguſt next.

We hear the following Knights of the Garter will be inſtalled by Proxy, viz. Prince of Heſſe, Duke of Saxe Gotha, Margrave of Anſpach, and Earl of Albermarle, now at Paris.

And that his Royal Highneſs Prince George, the Duke of Leeds and Bedford, and the Earl of Granville, will be inſtalled in Perſon.

His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales has been pleas'd to appoint Mr. Barnes, Steward to the Right Hon. the Lady Viſcounteſs Shannon, a Page of the Preſence to his Royal Highneſs, in the room of Mr. Wybrown, who is preferr'd; and Mr. Nicolas, Page of the Back Stairs to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales, in the room of Mr. Earneſt Barnard, deceaſed.

Mr. Richard Neale has reſigned his Place of Secretary and Accomptant to the London Hoſpital. It ſeemed to be the Senſe of the Governers at the Committee on Tueſday laſt, that the next Secretary ſhall conſtantly reſide in the Houſe, for the better Diſpatch and Care of the Hoſpital.

Tueſday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor was pleaſed to drink to the four following Gentlemen for Sheriffs of this City, viz. William Hulls, Eſq; Citizen and Pewterer; James Theobald, Eſq; Citizen and Barber; Henry Carrington, Eſq; Citizen and Dyer; and James Hawkins, Eſq; Citizen and Carpenter.

At a Court of Aldermen held Wedneſday at Guildhall, Matthew Blackiſton, Eſq; was ſworn in Alderman of Biſhopſgate Ward. There was a Petition preſented to the Court, ſigned by many of the Inhabitants of the ſaid Ward ſignifying their Apprehenſion of his being unqualified; which the Court conſidered of, and after Debate, divided, when 11 of the Aldermen were for ſwearing of him, and 10 againſt it, viz.

FOR,	AGAINST,
Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor,	Sir Henry Marſhall,
Sir John Barnard,	Sir Richard Hoare,
Mr. Alderman Benn,	Sir Robert Ladbroke,
Mr. Alderman Cockayne,	Sir William Calvert,
Mr. Alderman Alſop,	Sir Geo. Champion,
Mr. Alderman Gaſcoyne,	Mr. Alderman Arnold,
Mr. Alderman Ironſide,	Mr. Ald. Winterbottom,
Mr. Alderman Rawlinſon,	Mr. Alderman Whitaker,
Mr. Alderman Janſſen,	Mr. Ald. Dickenſon,
Mr. Alderman Bethell,	Mr. Alderman Aſgill.
Mr. Alderman Glynne,	

Sir William Smith withdrew.

Sir Joſeph Hankey, and Mr. Alderman Baker, were abſent.

At the ſame Time, Thomas Chitty, Eſq; was ſworn in Alderman of Tower Ward.

Thurſday Morning came on the Election for an Aſſiſtant Surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hoſpitals in the room of the late Mr. Anthony Bigg, when the Numbers on the Ballot were,

For Mr. Griffith ——	89
Mr. Webb ——	48
Mr. Ruding ——	34

Whereupon Mr. Griffith was declared duly elected.

Mr. Farmer withdrew his Petition.

Laſt Tueſday was ſe'nnight ended the Election of a Rector of Exeter College, in the room of Dr. Edgecumb, deceas'd: The Candidates were the Rev. Mr. Francis Webber and Dr. Andrew; the former was declared by the Sub-Rector, duly elected.

A Propoſal is on Foot, and favoured by ſeveral great Perſons, for obtaining an Act, next Seſſions of Parliament, for the better cultivating the waſte Ground in Wales, and the Employment of the Poor of this Kingdom.

A few Days ſince a fine ſtud of Horſes were embarked at Tower Wharf, as a preſent from his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, to Prince Charles of Lorrain.

Sittings appointed in London and Middleſex before the Right Hon. Sir William Lee, Knt. Lord Chief Juſtice of his Majeſty's Court of King's Bench at Weſtminſter, in and after Trinity Term, 1750.

Middleſex.		LONDON.	
Wedneſday	June 20,	Friday	June 22,
Tueſday	26,	Thurſday	28,
Monday	July 2.	Tueſday	July 3.
After Term.		After Term.	
Thurſday	July 5.	Friday	July 6.

We hear that on Wedneſday Night there was a Meeting of ſeveral eminent Gentlemen of the Phyſic Faculty, to conſider of a Method for enlarging the Lunatick Charity on a Foundation not inferior to that of Bethlem, though not as a Rival, to which it is not doubted but it will receive a proper Encouragement.

By a Letter from Woolverhampton in Staffordſhire, there is an Account, that in that Part of the Country there had been a riotous Aſſembly of about 400 Perſons, who hung up an Effigy with treaſonable Labels on it, and then burnt it; and this Week Meſſengers were diſpatched there, in order to take ſome of the Ringleaders into Cuſtody.

On Saturday died at Highgate, Joſiah Chitty, Eſq; of Goodman's Fields, an eminent Wine Merchant, and Brother to Thomas Chitty, Eſq; Alderman of Tower Ward.

On Sunday died Robert Biſhop, Eſq; an eminent Merchant, in Throgmorton Street, and one of the Common Council Men for Bread Street Ward.

Laſt Saturday died in the New Jail Southwark, —— Duncalf, who was Priſoner there for the Murder of Robert Saxby, ſome time ſince.

We hear that Humphry Chetham of Caſtleton in the County of Lancaſter, Eſq; who lately died there, has left 500l. to the Poor of the ſeveral Pariſhes of Caſtleton, Rochdale, Bury and Boſton in the Moors; to be diſtributed to ſuch Poor Houſe-keepers as the Miniſters of the ſaid Pariſhes ſhall judge moſt proper Objects.

By the great Storm of Rain, Thunder, and Lightning, which happened laſt Sunday Evening, we hear that conſiderable Damage was done at ſeveral Places within ten Miles of London; ſome Sheep being found dead on Finchley-Common, and ſeveral others about Dulwich, Sydenham, &c.

A Drawer at the Star and Garter in New Palace Yard, Weſtminſter was ſo burnt by the Lightning as he was going out of the Houſe, that 'tis thought he will loſe his Life. Conſiderable Damage was done to the Houſe of —— Davis, Eſq; in Abingdon-Buildings, Weſtminſter; the Family were drinking Tea in the back Parlour and inſtantly the Windows were all ſhattered to Pieces, the Window-Shutters fell into the Room, and all the Tea Things broke to Pieces, and the Partitions all ſcorched. At another Houſe in the ſame Place it ſplit a Stack of Chimnies, and did conſiderable Damage to ſome other Houſes in the Neighbourhood.

We are informed that very great Damage was done in Kent by the Thunder and Lightning particularly near Sittingbourn, 17 Sheep belonging to one Perſon was found dead next Morning; and ſeveral others ſuffered the like.

A Perſon at Lambeth was ſtruck both blind and deaf by the Thunder and Lightning.

Hinton Brown, Eſq; going over Clapham Common, in his Chariot, a Clap of Thunder ſhatter'd the Front and Side Glaſſes of the ſame to Pieces, but happily did no Damage to him or his Servants.

A Man walking in Kennington Lane was ſtruck dead by the Lightning.

Near the ſame Place, a large Mulberry Tree was ſplit quite thro' by the Lightning. There were ſeveral Perſons under it, in order to ſhelter themſelves from the Rain, but none were hurt.

We hear from Wellingborough in Northamptonſhire, that a Tradeſman of that Town was killed on the Spot by a Flaſh of Lightning.

On Saturday laſt as a Gentleman was going over London Bridge, he was ſeized with an Appoplectic Fit, and immediately put into a Coach in order to be carried to his Lodgings near Spital Fields Church but died before he got there.

Laſt Wedneſday Night a Boat coming from Kingſton, with four Paſſengers in it, was run down by a Barge; by which Accident one of them was drowned.

We hear an Account is arrived from Nova Scotia, that the French and Indians have taken Poſſeſſion of that Tract of Land on which General Laſcelle's Regiment was to have encamped.

An Order is iſſued for another Regiment of Foot, on the Iriſh Eſtabliſhment, to be ſent to Nova Scotia, for which the ſeveral Regiments are to caſt Dice on the Drum Head.

Monday a new Ship, for the Service of the India Company, was launch'd at Deptford. She was called the Warwick, and the Command of her given to Captain Webb.

This Week the Workmen began to repair St. Paul's Church, and we hear the ſame will be repaired thoroughly but not ſhut up at all.

Laſt Monday Night a poor Servant-Maid was ſeized by an infamous Villain in St. Thomas's-Street, who after inſulting her, forced a Stick up her private Parts, ſtuck with Nails tranſverſely; ſo that by extracting the Stick the Nails tore out Part of the Body of the Womb, and the Pudendum hanging by a Filament only, was cut off. The Mouths of the Veſſels being open, a conſiderable Effuſion of Blood enſued. This is a cruelty not to be met with amongſt Barbarians themſelves. Dr. Dowman, and Mr. Buros Surgeon, have the Care of this unhappy Creature who lives in exceſſive Miſery. The deſtructive Inſtrument may be ſeen at the Doctor's Houſe in the Hay Market. There are however ſome Hopes of her Life.

A young Woman was robbed laſt Sunday Evening, in the Lock-Fields by three Sailors, of her Cloaths and Money; ſhe had juſt left her Place, and by this Accident loſt all ſhe was poſſeſſed of.

On Monday Morning, about two o'Clock, four Fellows that ſeveral Times before had taken Lead, &c. from the Houſe of —— Eaſon Eſq; on Mile End Green, endeavouring to take the Remainder, were ſhot at by a Servant in the Houſe, and one of the Villains ſo wounded, that he died in about two Hours after: He was ſenſible during the Time, and ſaid his Name was John Tizard, a Weaver in Church Lane Whitechapel; that he belonged to a Gang of upwards of thirty, who frequented a Houſe of ill Fame in his Neighbourhood, the Names of whom he diſcovered, and Tueſday ſeveral of them were taken. One of them is admitted an Evidence againſt the reſt, who have committed innumerable Burglaries and Robberies. The Night before the above Perſon was ſhot, he and his Accomplices robbed ſeveral Perſons on the Mile End Row, particularly a Gentleman's Servant whom they uſed ſo cruelly that his Life is deſpaired of.

We hear from Briſtol, that one Evening laſt Week a young Woman coming from the Country to the City, in order to get a Place of Service, called at a public Houſe near Stapleton Turnpike, without Lawford's-Gate, and enquired for Lodging, but being told they had none, a Man who was there drinking offered to get her one at his Mother's, who lived a little Way off, which ſhe readily accepted; accordingly he, with three more Men (two of whom were married) decoyed her into a Field near Eaſt Meads, where they raviſh'd her: They then left her in a moſt deplorable condition, after having cut off her Pocket in which was Eighteen Pence.

On Saturday Night an Officer of the Cuſtoms took from two Men, ſaid to be Smugglers, Lace of conſiderable Value; upon which they had him ſecured, as having committed a Robbery; but not giving Security for their Appearance, they were all committed to Wood-Street Compter.

Tueſday ſeveral Perſons were convicted before the Hon. Commiſſioners of the Exciſe, for retailing Spiritous Liquors, in a Penalty of 10 l. One Perſon happily eſcaped, the Evidence againſt him ſwearing ſhe was ſerved by a Man and afterward ſwearing ſhe was ſerved by a Woman.

Laſt Monday a Man that for ſome Time had been loitering about the Brick Fields at Hackney, was ſuſpected to be John Spicer, the Bricklayer, of Theyden-Boyce in Eſſex, that on the 28th of May laſt murdered his Wife; upon being taken up, he ſoon confeſſed the Particulars of the horrid Fact; and was the ſame Day committed to Newgate by Juſtice Norris of Hackney.

The Inhabitants of Marybone, Paddington, Tottenham-Court, &c. are about raiſing a Subſcription for a Guard to patrole the Roads to thoſe ſeveral Villages, in order to ſuppreſs future Robberies in thoſe Parts.

Thurſday came Advice, that the America, and the Conſtance, two Spaniſh Men of War, very richly laden from the Havannah, were ſafely arrived at Cadiz.

There was alſo an Account, that the Shepherdeſs, Maloney, bound from Jamaica to London, who put into the Havannah in Diſtreſs, was condemned there being laden with Logwood.

Capt. Aſhington, of the Peter and Mary, arrived in this River from St. Chriſtophers, relates that on the 11th Day of May laſt, in Lat. 42. N. he fell in with a Mountain of Ice, as big as St. Paul's Cathedral. The Wind was North and blew exceſſive cold, inſomuch that they were forced to wrap up in Flannel ſome Turtles they had on board, to prevent their periſhing through the Severity of the Weather. Capt. Herbert, of the Suſan, arrived from the Iſland, likewiſe ſaw the ſame Mountain and gives the ſame Account of it.

They write from Conſtantinople, by the Way of Venice that the Ferment which has been for ſome Time paſt in the Divan begins now to ſpread itſelf through the whole Body of the People, and was the true Source of the late Conflagration, and intended Inſurrection. The Ground of the Diſturbance is this: That the Janiſſaries and the Populace are violently bent upon a War with one of the European Powers; and if the News lately arrived from Perſia be confirmed, it is very much apprehended they will carry their Points.

Mrs. Keith's Corpſe was removed from her Huſband's Houſe in May-Fair the Middle of October laſt, to an Apothecary's in South Audley Street, where ſhe lies in a Room hung with Mourning, and is to continue there till Mr. Keith can attend her Funeral. ——Several Perſons, being to Churches and Chapels, together with many others, ſuppoſing the Marriages at May Fair New Chapel to be detrimental to their Intereſt, have made it their Buſineſs to rave and clamour, but in ſuch a Manner as not to deſerve an Anſwer, becauſe every Thing they have ſaid tends only to expoſe their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Senſe and Underſtanding.—The Way to Mr. Keith's Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-Street, and down Clarges-Street, and turn on the Left Hand. The Marriages (together with a Licence on a Five Shilling Stamp, and Certificate) are carried on for a Guinea, as uſual, any Time 'till four in the Afternoon, by another regular Clergyman, at Mr. Keith's Little Chapel in May Fair, near Hyde Park Corner, oppoſite the Great Chapel, and within Ten Yards of it. There is a Porch at the Door like a Country Church Porch.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, June 7. We have Accounts from Linlithgow, that as an aged Gentlewoman a few Days ago was taking a Walk near Whitburne in that Shire, a Bull ſet upon her, and toſſing her up betwixt his Horns, killed her on the Spot, in the Sight of ſeveral Perſons who were making all the Haſte poſſible to her Relief.

IRELAND.

Dublin, June 3. General Foulke's Regiment of Foot is come on Dublin Duty, in the room of Laſcell's, lately embarked for Nova Scotia.

Several Tradeſmen of different Occupations went from hence with the Tranſports laſt Week to Nova Scotia, which Tranſports have the beſt and largeſt Accommodation on board for all the Paſſengers that hath been known; each Man Woman, and Child, being allowed two Pounds of Fleſh Meat a Day, two Pounds and a Half of Bread, two Quarts of Table Beer, half a Pint of Rum and other Neceſſaries.

BANKRUPTS.

John Foyſter of Banham in Norfolk, Shopkeeper.

Joſiah Butcher, of Hambrook in Glouceſterſhire, Maltſter.

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WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in Men, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, ſo as never to return again be they ever ſo ſevere, or of many Years ſtanding, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately ſtriking at the very Root or true Cauſe, as well as remedying the Effects, of thoſe perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almoſt all the Diſeaſes poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Riſe from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigeſtion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Diſorders in the firſt Paſſages, ill Fumes, ſour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneaſineſs in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Conſent of Parts affect the Head, and produce ſometimes Giddineſs, Dimneſs of Sight, confuſed Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troubleſome Sleep, Frights, groundleſs Fears, and the deepeſt Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehenſions; at other times, Fits, flaſhing Heats, Reachings, Faintneſs, Lowneſs and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulſive Diſorders, ſharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakneſs in the Back, and other almoſt innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miſerably afflict vaſt Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their ſharpeſt Paroxyſms, theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the moſt valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the higheſt Degree of Perfection poſſible) inſtantly quell, and at the ſame time annihilate their real Cauſe, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digeſtion, occaſioning laudable Chyle, and, of courſe, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves. So that both Cauſe and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almoſt on the Spot, as the many Thouſands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be ſenſible they are abſolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and laſting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them, be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's at the Croſs-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions at large.

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As alſo the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Reviſed and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

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A very grave and learned Divine and Phyſician having peruſed this Diſcourſe, before it went to the Preſs, returned it with his Opinion of it in theſe Words

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THESE incomparable Drops, which for the aboveſaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicine, were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Boluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

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And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are,

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

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Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have Usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good; that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

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GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO destructive to the Constitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by drizing away the Radical Moisture or very Essence of Life, and inducing Consumptions, Nervous Disorders, &c. but to Posterity also, inasmuch as those afflicted with such Gleetings, if not wholly disabled, as very many are, from propagating their Species, are yet render'd incapable of begetting any other than puny, miserable, and short-liv'd Issue.

These wasting Gleetings, occasion'd by Self-pollution, excessive Venery, severe Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almost all Physicians and Surgeons to be so very difficult to overcome, are now so certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Restrictive Balsamick Electuary, that no one, how bad soever, need despair of being entirely set to Rights by it in a few Days.

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For the Immediate Cure of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from what Cause soever,*

And also of IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *however occasion'd, or of ever so long Standing,*

The Famous and Inestimable PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature, is recommended,

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Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurable Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living or otherwise, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch, that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Reflorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age itself.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 3s. a Bottle, with Directions.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and to as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exseparated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.*

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY *and all Scorbutic Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is Generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, dost once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them, in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and ernen the whole Machine, and, as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and others

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

Son in-Law to the late Mr. JOSEPH EMERTON, *in his Life time chiefly managed his Business)*

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c. may set their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

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He deals only for READY MONEY.

His House faces Norfolk-Street, and not Arundel-Street, in the Strand.

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WORMS

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SUGAR PLUMS,

As Innocent as a Little RHUBARB, Or MANNA, Or a Large Prune, or Two, Stew'd with Senna.

COMMON *Sugar Plums* at the Confectioners, are indeed bigger than These, But, For Colour, Taste &c. These may be Eaten by Children, Like a COMMON Sugar Plum, Or like Any Sweet-Meat.

Twelve Pence a Dozen. —— Or, May Buy but ONE Single PLUM, for a PENNY, (with Directions Along with it,) Which is ENOUGH to Bring away WORMS, and Foul Humors from a CHILD, Or, Presently to Cure it of a COUGH, Or a Fever, &c. The Same also a Plum or Two more, does in Grown Persons. And, if only Taken when Persons find themselves out of Order, Either from WORMS

Or An Ague, or Intermitting Fever, the Head Ach, Oppression, Sickness, and Pain at Stomach, Want of Appetite, Rheumatick Pains, A COUGH, Wheesing, and Short Breath, These Little Sugar Plums giving Immediately Ease and Easy Breath, They will Save a deal of Charges in Physick, and Recover more Children, and Grown Persons, from the Many Illnesses, which Persons Know not How to Deal with than Loads of other Physick. ——And thereby,

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